

I have found no specimen of *Platanus occidentalis* from Maine. I include the record, however, because it is reported by George B. Emerson, who says, "Along the coast I have found it in the county of York, in Maine." (Trees and Shrubs of Mass., 3d ed. vol. 1, 266, 1878.)

HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

REPORTS ON THE FLORA OF THE BOSTON
DISTRICT, — XXV.

CAPPARIDACEAE.

CLEOME.

C. SERRULATA Pursh. Field off Water St., Lawrence (*M. E. Gutter-son*, Aug. 4, 1903). Introduced from the West.

C. SPINOSA L. Dump east of University Press, Cambridge (*A. S. Pease*, Sept. 30, 1907); Lexington, according to Mabel P. Cook, *RHODORA* i. 81, 1899.

RESEDACEAE.

RESEDA.

R. ALBA L. Garden escape; Lynn, Dedham, Blue Hills, Sherborn.

R. LUTEA L. Fields and roadsides; Rockport, Tyngsboro, Westford, Lexington, Charlestown, Sherborn.

R. LUTEOLA L. Lynn (*Wm. Boott*, June 16, 1855; specimen in Gray Herb.).

R. ODORATA L. Boston (*C. E. Perkins*, Aug. 5, 1882); casual escape, cultivated ground, Dorchester (*J. R. Churchill*, —, 1882). From northern Africa and Syria.

SARRACENIACEAE.

SARRACENIA.

S. purpurea L. Peat-bogs and wet meadows, common.

S. purpurea L., var. *heterophylla* (Eat.) Torr. Form correspond-

ing to this is reported in Robinson, Fl. Essex Co. 32, 1880. The same form has been found at Scituate by Edward Wesley Cushman.

DROSERACEAE.

DROSERA.

D. longifolia L. Wet shores and bogs, frequent throughout. A caulescent form is described and illustrated in RHODORA ii. 70, 1900.

D. rotundifolia L. Moist soil and wet sandy shores, common.

PODOSTEMACEAE.

PODOSTEMUM.

P. ceratophyllum Michx. On rocks in running water; Charles River, S. Natick (*E. & C. E. Faxon*, Aug. 3, 1880 et seq.); Stony Brook [Weston?], (*J. W. Blankinship*, Oct. 18, 1894).

CRASSULACEAE.

PENTHORUM.

P. sedoides L. Swampy places, common.

SEDUM.

S. ACRE L. Dry ledges, frequent.

S. TRIPHYLLUM (Haw.) S. F. Gray. (*S. purpureum* Tausch. See RHODORA xi. 46, 1909). Roadsides and yards, frequent.

S. REFLEXUM L. Pigeon Cove, Rockport (*Mrs. Wheeler*, 1876 et als.). Concerning this species as an escape from cultivation, Prof. Asa Gray wrote in the American Naturalist for October, 1876, on page 553, as follows: "This Old World *Sedum*, which is occasionally met with in old-fashioned gardens, has established itself at Pigeon Cove, Essex County, Mass. . . . It occupies an old stone-heap, in a patch a yard or two in diameter, where 'Mrs. Sarah Ann Colburn says she noticed it when she was a very little girl, at least sixty years ago.' . . . As the station of the plant is only a few rods distant from the ancient

dwelling known as 'the Garrison House' we cannot doubt that it is an escape from gardens." Also in some abundance by a roadside in dry woods between Carlisle and Concord (*M. L. Fernald & S. C. Brooks*, October 6, 1912).

S. TERNATUM Michx. Garden escape, Danvers (*J. Robinson*, —, 1877; *J. Robinson & C. E. Faxon*, May 29, 1885).

SEMPERVIVUM.

S. TECTORUM L. Ledges and hillsides; Woburn, Winchester, Medford, Sudbury, Natick, Norfolk.

TILLAEA.

T. aquatica L. Mud flats of Merrimac River at the "Laurels," tidal banks above salt water, Newburyport (*A. A. Eaton*, September, 1895; specimen in Gray Herb.).

SAXIFRAGACEAE.

CHRYSOSPLENIUM.

C. americanum Schwein. Brooks and ditches, common throughout.

HYDRANGEA.

H. CINEREA Small. Escaped, Groveland (*A. R. Lunt*, Aug. 28, 1911).

MITELLA.

M. diphylla L. Rich woods; Salisbury (*Edward Moulton*, —, 1886); Newburyport (*Edward Moulton*, May 20, 1887); Purgatory Swamp, Norwood (*C. W. Swan*, June 17, 1882); Groton (*Miss H. E. Haynes*), according to *Dame & Collins*, Fl. Middlesex Co. 35, 1888.

M. nuda L. Indian Hill Run, West Newbury (*A. A. Eaton*, —, 1897; specimen in herb. N. E. Botanical Club).

PARNASSIA.

P. caroliniana Michx. Meadows; Danvers, Lynnfield, Wakefield, Malden, Weston, Groton, Framingham; Georgetown, Topsfield, Hamilton, Marblehead, according to Robinson, Fl. Essex Co. 51, 1880; Reading, Ashland, according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 35, 1888.

PHILADELPHUS.

P. coronarius L. Roadside escape, Blue Hills (*W. H. Manning*, Sept. 1, 1895).

P. coronarius L., var. **tomentosus** (Wall.) Hook. f. & Thoms. A foreign introduction; well established, persistent and forming thickets on rocky knoll near site of old greenhouse, Arlington (*C. A. Weatherby*, Aug. 4 and 24, 1908). See RHODORA xvii. 122, 1915.

RIBES.

R. americanum Mill. (*R. floridum* L'Hér.; see RHODORA xi. 46, 1909.) Moist soil from Sherborn and the Blue Hills north, occasional; also at N. Easton (*C. Blomberg*, May 6, 1902).

R. grossularia L. Wilmington (*B. L. Robinson*, May 4, 1899); roadside, Arlington, (*M. L. Fernald*, May 11, 1913); Blue Hills (*W. H. Manning*, Aug. 21, 1894); in woods, dry rocky hillside, Cohasset (*J. A. Cushman*, May 29, 1907).

R. hirtellum Michx. (*R. oxyacanthoides* of authors, not L.; see Fernald, RHODORA xiii. 73-76, 1911.) In wet and dry soil, frequent throughout.

R. nigrum L. Occasional garden escape; "Ipswich River," Lowell, Milton, Medway.

R. odoratum Wendland. (*R. aureum* of authors, not Pursh.; see RHODORA xi. 47, 1909.) Persistent and escaping from old gardens; Georgetown, Andover, Salem, Sherborn.

R. vulgare Lam. Spontaneous, persistent, frequent throughout.

SAXIFRAGA.

S. pennsylvanica L. Swamps and meadows, common throughout.

S. virginiana Michx. Dry banks and ledges, very common throughout.

TIARELLA.

T. cordifolia L. Rich woods, rare; Salisbury, Amesbury, Newburyport, Danvers, Norwood; Groton (C. W. Jenks) according to Dame & Collins, Fl. Middlesex Co. 35, 1888; “ ‘ Rare in Lynn, Dr. Holder legit ’ (Tracy) ”, according to Robinson, Fl. Essex Co. 52, 1880.

HAMAMELIDACEAE.

HAMAMELIS.

H. virginiana L. Swamps and moist open woods; frequent throughout.

PLATANACEAE.

PLATANUS.

P. occidentalis L. Moist soil, especially by streams; occasional throughout, native in some places, transplanted to others.

C. H. KNOWLTON } *Committee on*
WALTER DEANE } *Local Flora.*

ANOMALOUS FLOWERS OF *POGONIA VERTICILLATA*.

FRANK WALTERS.

ON June 1st, 1916, I went to Mt. Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and visited a colony of *Pogonia verticillata* which I located there the preceding summer. I wanted to see if any of the plants were in flower, as I could find no evidence last year that any had flowered that season. A fair proportion of the plants were in flower. I found one plant 2-flowered, with flowers on separate peduncles, and a remarkable series of six plants each with two flowers on one thickened peduncle. As the plants vary somewhat I will describe them.